

Mail and Courier.

ROUELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. ROUELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to the Mail and Courier, and communications intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor of the Mail and Courier."

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1886.

Getting Ready for 1888.

In their estimates of the election returns the most sanguine Democrats do not place their majority in the next House above twelve, while some fall even below these figures. The Democrats had a majority of seventy-three in the House of the Forty-eighth Congress, their present majority is forty-three, in the next House, according to Democratic estimates, it will not be over twelve and in 1888 it will give way entirely to a Republican majority. Our Democratic friends will hardly find much consolation in the fact that the first President for almost a quarter of a century, in 1886 the people availed themselves of the very first opportunity that offered itself to express their verdict on Democratic rule by the almost total extinction of the Democratic majority in Congress, and two years hence this salutary reform Administration will be returned to that obscurity it has so richly earned. It was placed in power by an accident, but there will be nothing accidental about its retirement.

A Frank Admission.

The Washington Post, an Administration organ, summing up the general result of the elections, says:

"The Democrats have suffered a substantial defeat all along the line in the elections just held. It is useless to discuss the fact or to ignore it. In Virginia the defeat of Democrats assured the Republican form of a revolution. The Republicans have gained in the State more than 10,000 votes and the Democrats have apparently elected only three out of the ten Congressmen. In Michigan we have lost four members, retaining only three to the Republicans. Changes have been made in the House, but nobody was looking for an earthquake. The Democratic majority of 45 in Congress has been reduced to less, and the most depressing feature of the comprehensive defeat is that half of the Democrats who have been beaten have been beaten like Morrison, distinctly on the issue of a protective tariff."

Unlike the majority of its Democratic contemporaries the Post has the honesty to frankly admit that the tariff was the chief issue in the recent campaign, and that the free trade party has suffered substantial defeat all along the line. We commend this paragraph to the attention of those editors who think revenue reform or free trade was a signal victory in the election of two Congressmen in Massachusetts, but who would have them realize that no significance is to be attached to the "depressing fact that half of the Democrats who have been beaten have been beaten like Morrison, distinctly on the issue of a protective tariff."

Where the Democratic Majorities Come From.

In an article on the next House the Boston Herald says:

The states in which the Republicans will have majorities of the delegations are California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and Wisconsin. The states in which the Democrats will have majorities of the delegations are Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

It will be seen from the above division that with the exception of two states, Connecticut and Minnesota, the Democratic majorities come almost entirely from the South. This affords an interesting study for the voter. Just how the Democratic party retains its control over the Congressional delegations in most of the Southern States was shown in the machine made by the Democratic committee in Mississippi where Judge Simms' district six thousand Democrats out voted fifteen thousand Republicans. When the time comes as it surely will when elections in the South mean an expression of the will of a majority of the voters, the Democratic party will lose its grip on those states that are to-day held in the Democratic clasp by turning elections into a mere mockery on free suffrage.

One of the President's Appointments.

In Massachusetts the President's appointments have been of the highest character, often in opposition to the machine politicians, and the letter and spirit of the civil service reform have been observed in the making of the appointments. The result, as shown by the late election, has been highly favorable—four Democratic Congressmen against two in the present House.

The President's first appointment in Massachusetts of importance was an Internal Revenue Collector for which office he selected Eben F. Pillsbury who would to-day be occupying the position had not a Republican Senate interposed a most emphatic protest against this alleged useful use of the appointing power. Pillsbury was one of the chiefs in what the Herald designated as "a gang of political outlaws" who sought to steal the State Government in Maine, but Mr. Cleveland refused to withdraw the nomination even after he had been made familiar with Pillsbury's record, if indeed, he was ignorant of it before. He was chosen by his Mugwump friends, and left it for the State to save the country from the lasting disgrace of having such a man at the head of the internal revenue service in Boston. The Herald's attempt to find an indorsement of the Administration in the Massachusetts election comprises favorably with its claim that "revenue reform" has been substantially indorsed by the wholesale slaughter of free trade Congressmen, Mr. Morrison at the head.

A Sound Protectionist.

The New York Evening Post says of Mr. John Baker, who was elected over William R. Morrison, that he is "a gentleman of high character, a lawyer by profession, an old-time Republican, and not a Chinaman protectionist by any means. He will undoubtedly act with his party on the tariff question, but if his party were in power, he would belong to the tariff-reform branch of it, and would vote for such a bill as the Morrill bill of the last session, without the smallest doubt, if the question were presented to him unconnected with party interests."

The above paragraph copied from the Mugwump Post is interesting only as it serves to show the utter recklessness of the free trade organs in their efforts to soften the sweeping defeat that has swallowed up the chief exponents of the free trade doctrine, to say nothing of the radical reduction of the large Democratic majority in the present House. Mr. Baker is not only a staunch protectionist in the strongest sense of the word, but unlike Mr. Morrison in the re-

cent campaign had the full courage of his convictions. He made his canvass squarely on the issue of protection vs. free trade, while his opponent who seemed to have read the hand writing on the wall tried to dodge this vital question, and on that issue alone Mr. Baker won a handsome victory in a district that gave Mr. Morrison over two thousand majority two years ago. It is a humiliating defeat for the free traders, but they will gain nothing by trying to distort the facts.

A Free Trade Wall.

The Democratic organs and their allies can hardly find language in which to express their hatred of John Jarrett, one of the foremost representatives of the workmen in the country. Mr. Jarrett's offense is that he took active part in the campaign that resulted in the defeat of Mr. Morrison in Illinois. When the Morrison bill was pending before Congress Mr. Jarrett was one of the representatives selected by the workmen to go to Washington and defend their interests before the Ways and Means Committee, and he proved a most troublesome opponent to the champions of free trade who found in him one thoroughly versed in the subject under consideration and able to argue more than sustain his side of the argument. He now stands at the head of the workmen before the people of the 18th Illinois district, and to his effort is due no small share of the credit for the election of a man who will vote in Congress for protection to American labor. This attack upon Mr. Jarrett, who is fighting the battle of the workmen, is the work of the defeated free trade party and should be resented by every workman who is opposed to the free trade policy and the reduction of wages that would surely follow its adoption.

Blaine in New Jersey.

The Camden (N. J.) Courier in its account of the great mass-meeting of Nov. 1st, says it was "the greatest political demonstration ever witnessed in South Jersey," and that "New Jersey Republicans showed who is their choice for President in 1888 when James G. Blaine, Maine's distinguished statesman, in a tour of the State was tendered an ovation that few men receive in a life time." Editorially it says: "Congressman Boutelle made a most effective hour's talk, with telling points throughout, at the Blaine meeting last evening." After giving an abstract of this opening speech it says:

"Just as Congressman Boutelle finished there was a roar heard outside the building and the audience knew that Blaine had come. The distinguished gentleman was in company with General Sewell and the two had difficulty in entering the hall from the back door. But as they entered the stage a mighty roar that had heard for squares went up from five thousand throats and the audience knew that Blaine had come. The enthusiasm was unexpressed, four distinct outbursts of applause that showed the playing of the band being distinguishable. Nothing like it was ever seen in this city before and it is doubtful if there ever will be again."

Jarrett Describing the Fight.

REPLY TO THE PLAINTIVE SQUEAL OF MORRISON AND HIS FRIENDS ABOUT MONKEY.

A Pittsburg despatch says: John Jarrett, Secretary of the Tin Plate Association, received numerous despatches from Morrison's district to-day. They were all full of red fire and glory and all congratulated him on his efforts in behalf of the Republican cause. Mr. Jarrett's office was crowded with men anxious to learn the details of the campaign. A representative of the Commercial Gazette was to get a running commentary on his speeches and experiences. He said:

"I made a couple of dozen speeches in the district and the fight was hot. The tariff men, early in the summer, laid out this campaign, as published in the Commercial Gazette, July 7, then we made arrangements to hold tariff meetings in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Nashville, Birmingham and other Southern cities. All our plans were made out and the free traders were warned we would be after them. It was only in following this plan that I spoke in the South at all. The fight was intensely hot. One incident will show it. I was going to leave for home on Sunday morning, but the committee wanted me to make a speech. Wharton, a little village of 200 or 400 inhabitants. How many people do you think were in that little town? Why, at least 4,000. They had come from miles around. They just wanted to carry me off the stage. One big farmer was going to do it anyhow. When they were in to help myself to anything in town. The Democratic leaders all kicked against me, but to the district, but told them that Morrison spoke in Philadelphia and I certainly had the right to go out there. Did you meet Colonel Morrison?" was asked.

"Yes, and he told me he would be elected by 4,000 majority. He said: 'You are put to rest here to work against me.' I replied: 'Morrison, you are wrong. But I can prove that you were wrong and that you were wrong in New York by the Free Trade Club.'"

"Yes, but I am not a free trader," said the Colonel.

"There was a Judge Dudley along with him, the editor of the Bellevue News. He jumped right on me with: 'You've been vain, but the iron barons of Pennsylvania will be with you.' I told him that I made affidavit to the fact that I came here with only \$810 to pay my personal expenses, but told me he was sorry I was out there, and to-day I sent him a telegram stating that 'villainous lies, like curses, come home to roost.'"

"Morrison wouldn't meet me in debate. The working people out there said, 'Now Colonel, just have a talk with Mr. Jarrett on this tariff question.' But his invariable answer was: 'I haven't time. My organs are all made.' He was polite to me, but told me he was sorry I was out there. I made two speeches in Corliss's district, but did not meet him. I felt assured that he would not have such an easy thing of it. We were special agents of the Western Iron Association, said: 'Let the honor be placed where it properly belongs, and too much cannot be paid to John Jarrett.'"

Special Notices.

FIRST-CLASS SIX PER CENT.

AND

EUROPEAN

AND

PATENTS,

TRADEMARKS,

LABELS AND DESIGNS.

J. R. TAYLOR,

Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor of Patents,

Westwight & Clark's Block, . . . Bangor.

cc24

City of Bangor 4 Per Cent. Bonds.

By authority of a Resolved of the City Council, passed July 26, 1886, the undersigned, Treasurer of said city, offers for sale, Ten Thousand Dollars of the four (4) per cent. bonds of the City of Bangor, dated November 14th, 1886, due in five (5) years from that date, with interest coupons payable semi-annually on presentation at the office of the City Treasurer, or at the office of the City Engineer, at Bangor, Maine, on the 1st day of December next, at 8 o'clock P. M., and show cause why said bonds should not be sold at once and registered for the interest of the city.

All proposals in response to this advertisement should be sealed, and received by the Treasurer on or before November 14th, 1886.

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

EXCURSIONS!

MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

October 12th and 26th.

November 9th and 23d.

Comfortable Sleeping Cars.

All Express Trains P. M. regularly conducted.

Only One Change of Cars From Maine to California.

RATES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

For further particulars, call on or address,

A. W. BENSON, Ticket Agent,

M. C. Depot, Bangor, Me.

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

cc24

using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. nov8 MWF&wlv

SWEET MUSIC, gay decorations, a splendid dance and the best of management at the Fienman's Ball. The Ball of the season. Normegaba Hall, Nov. 10th.
 nov8
 Man's inhumanity to woman makes countless thousands mourn, would be applicable to the tenderest of our race, in view of the indignities she has suffered, and pains undergone at the hands of unmodest she suffers on until forced to consult a physician regarding some female difficulty which she well knows is sapiently rendered. All Piers's embarrasment can be avoided under a safe treatment purchased Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" of your druggist, and taking as directed. Price reduced to one dollar.
 nov8
 MtdW
 Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin, and other ailments of the bowels? Sold by W. C. True, of Ipswich.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by W. C. Tice. 1w sp1l

THEY WILL SURELY FIND YOU.

They are looking for you everywhere. Drafts of air in unexpected places, going from hot rooms to cool ones, carelessness in changing clothing.—In short, anything which ends in a "common cold in the head." Unless arrested this kind of cold becomes chronic, inflames the mucous membrane of the head. Then it attacks one part after another, until at last its stages this disease always yields to Ely's Cream Balm. Applied to the nostrils with the finger. Safe, agreeable, certain. Price fifty cents.

nora d&wlv

E. B. Ketchum R. C. d&wlv

came, came to Auburn, Saturday, and
 an hour and three quarters Dr. True had
 removed a tape worm from him. head,
 tail and all. He went home a happy man.
 -*Western Journal*.
 sept2 TTS&w8m ✓
 The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Houghton,
 Ind., says: "I, myself and wife owe
 our lives to Dr. True's Consumptive Cure."
 Sold by W. C. True. 1w sept1
 Why will you cough when Dr. True's Cure
 will give immediate relief. 10 cts.,
 50 cts., and \$1. Sold by W. C. True.
 sept1 1w
 Don't forget to ask your neighbor who
 is using Vegetine, what he thinks of it.
 nov5 F&W&w

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. A. D. Stackpole, of Surry, Me., says, "I have found Bell's Sarsaparilla just as recommended for this trouble. It has helped me very much and I want to recommend it to others." (Only 50 cts. per bottle.)

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without irritating the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

That tired languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring.

Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills
after eating it will relieve dyspepsia, aid

men. They make one feel as though life
was worth living. nov3 d&wlv

"I have had a troublesome Cough for
more than five years, and have had the
advice of three of the most skillful physi-
cians; but I found nothing to relieve and
cure me till I used Adamson's Botanic
Cough Balsam.

MRS. GEO. A. ROBBINS,
nov4 d&wlv "Riverside, Me."

CLEAN OUT YOUR LIVER, and you'll

bles, Loss of Appetite and feel as though
they could sleep forever. DR. MANLY
HARDY'S GENUINE JAUNDICE BIT-
TERS, by a test of more than sixty years,
has proved their worth for such pur-
poses. You need your liver to bring you a
CENT bottle of paper and try them.
Druggists and Grocers.

COVA

**BAKING
POWDER**
Absolutely Pure.

PRINTING of every description, neatly and cheaply executed at the **Wing & Courier Job Office**, Post Office Avenue.
Tel 23 6Th **H. A. BURN** Proprietor

The Stockholders of the EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY, are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said corporation will be held at the office of the Treasurer, in Bangor, Maine, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of November, at two and one-half o'clock P. M., to choose a Board of Directors, for a year next ensuing the day of said meeting, also to transact any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

Per Order of the Directors.

CHAS. P. STETSON, Clerk.

Frozen to Death.
A poor old gentleman, name and pedigree unknown, was found rigidly frozen, with his limbs wrapped tightly around a painted Coal Stove. The coroner's jury, on investigation, found the stove filled with rocks and clinkers which this misguided economist had bought of some scoundrel under the name of coal. Moral—Buy the best and cheapest Range, Egg or Furnace Coal. Buy your coal prepared and tied in bundles convenient for the stove, of
F. A. CUMMINGS,
West End Railroad Bridge.

Rooms to Let.
A few furnished rooms in a private family for
dwelling purposes. Apply at 25 PINE STREET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®